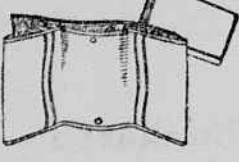


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Three-fold design. Arranged with bill pocket on each side, closing with snap fastener. Silk lining. Two tight pockets on each end. Size 4 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches. Made of tan pigskin and black calfskin leather. Specially priced. **Formerly \$16.00**




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Made with a glass body and silver plated top, firmly cemented together. Removable silver plated top, and spout with cork stopper. Strainer attached inside. Size 10 inches high. **Formerly \$12.50**




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Unusual artistic designs. Two or three letter combinations, outline and solid effects. Sketches furnished upon request. Specially priced. **Formerly \$6.00**



"Cross" Wardrobe Trunk

For men and women. This "Cross" wardrobe gives you all the convenience of your home wardrobe. Five drawers with strong locking bar. Garment hangers, shoe box, laundry bag at left. Construction three-ply veneer, flowered lining. Fibre binding. Three sizes: steamer, three-quarters and full size. Specially priced. **Formerly \$32.50, \$34, \$38**



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Citizens Union Attacks Silent Ones at Albany

Insists Legislators Should Stand Up and Fight Bad Measures and Not Be 'Rubber Stamp' Members

Party Roll Call Misused

Statement Declares That Miller, Not Lusk, Was Real Majority Leader

The first installment of the Citizens Union's summaries of the records of New York City members of the Legislature, made public yesterday, was prefaced by an attack on the growing habit of legislators to sit silent while measures they know to be bad are being jammed through on short roll calls.

"The whole-hearted and persistent refusal of members to be used as mere rubber stamps would effectually eliminate the growing tendency to pass legislation by party vote irrespective of its merits," the report read. "It is only where a member is courageous enough to stand up and tell his fellow members why he cannot vote for a bill that his negative vote amounts to anything."

"An analysis of the tables of test votes this year brings into strong light the evil effects of the misuse of the party roll call and the overindulgence in the short roll call. A comparison of these test roll calls with previous years discloses the fact that even in the years 1911-'13, when the Democratic control of one or both houses and the existence of a militant progressive group induced political white heat in the legislative body, there was a more satisfactory consideration of bills on their merits and less recourse to party conferences on all sorts of legislation on which there could be no logical reason for party division."

In commenting on the poor showing of the Democratic members the Citizens Union said it was due to their servile acceptance of the impractical and obstructive Hearst-Hylan legislative program, which entailed blind opposition to many excellent bills and equally blind swallowing of a group of fantastic propaganda measures.

Take Up Lusk Silver

After declaring that "Governor Miller's theory of party responsibility, which he applied to himself as state leader of the party, had the natural result of making him the real majority leader of both houses of the Legislature," the Citizens Union referred to Senator Clayton R. Lusk and the silver service the New York City detectives gave him.

"The Senate," said the report, "Senator Lusk began the session under a heavy handicap with the knowledge that a very considerable number of the Senators of his own party would have supplanted him in the leadership if they had not been fearful of its effect on the party."

The report then adds that before the session ended Senator Lusk had to some extent alleviated the feeling against him, but never was able to win and hold the confidence of the majority.

"This was a factor which contributed largely to a sad result which sometimes appeared that the majority party was without a responsible leader on the Senate floor," the report continued. "It likewise resulted in some apparent misadventures as to the attitude of the Governor who apparently is less closely in touch with Senator Lusk than formerly."

Had Assembly Well in Hand

Speaker H. Edmund Machold, the Citizens Union observed, had the Assembly well in hand during his second year as leader of the lower house.

Only the summaries of the records of the Assembliesmen from Manhattan and the Bronx were made public in yesterday's installment. Assembliesmen Joseph Steinberg, George N. Jessel, and Sol Ullman, on the Republican side, and Assembliesmen Joseph V. McKee, John J. O'Connor, Maurice Bloch and Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue, on the Democratic side, were singled out for special praise. So, too, was the lone Socialist in the lower house, Assembliesman August Claessens.

The summaries follow:

MANHATTAN

Bernard Aronson, Republican, 10th District. Capable legislator, who made good record of votes.

Maurice Bloch, Democrat, 16th District. Active and aggressive legislator. One of the ablest minority members.

Thomas F. Burchill, Democrat, 3d District. Record of votes above low minority average.

August Claessens, Socialist, 17th District. Clever and active in debate. Good record of votes.

Louis A. Cuyler, Democrat, 20th District. Experienced and eccentric member. One of the most attentive followers of legislation. Usually bothersome, but frequently useful.

Samuel Dickstein, Democrat, 4th District. Keen and capable legislator. Especially useful in committee. Often recorded against bad special legislation.

Charles D. Donohue, Democrat, 5th District. An able member of experience, who as minority leader contributed much of value in the public interest. Introduced some bad bills for party reasons.

Frank R. Galsano, Democrat, 2d District. Intelligent and alert. Especially helpful in committee work.

Frederick L. Hackenberg, Democrat, 14th District. Courageous and intelligent legislator. An increasingly useful member.

Peter J. Hamill, Democrat, 1st District. An experienced and capable party wheelhorse of some usefulness.

George N. Jessel, Republican, 23d District. Capable and experienced member, who introduced and handled much important legislation successfully. Good record of votes on important bills.

Henry O. Kahan, Democrat, 8th District. New member with mediocre record.

Victor R. Kaufman, Republican, 7th District. First year member, who made record above the average and gave distinct promise of future usefulness.

Owen M. Kiernan, Democrat, 18th District. An old-time party "rubber stamp" whose impression on legislation grows more blurred as time passes.

James Male, Democrat, 19th District. First year member who successfully demonstrated his lack of fitness for legislative office.

John P. Nugent, Democrat, 13th District. New member of rather more than average intelligence and capacity. Good record of votes on city bills as compared with low average of minority.

John J. O'Connor, Democrat, 12th District. One of the ablest minority members. Active in debate.

Horace W. Palmer, Republican, 21st District. New member, with record above the average. Gave distinct promise of future usefulness.

Edward R. Rayner, Republican, 9th District. Increasingly competent member of intelligence, with record considerably above the average. Votes

British Leader in Thrace

General Charles Harrington, who is in charge of the Eng. a troop movement from the Asiatic side toward Tchatalja, ostensibly a maneuver to guarantee the neutrality of Constantinople in the war between the Greeks and Turks.

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Paris Fears New Crisis in Greeks' Zeal

(Continued from page one)

that a meeting of the powers chiefly concerned would be convened to discuss the situation.

Conference Long Delayed

As is known, a conference to discuss the Near East, Tangier and other questions, long has been under consideration, but it has been difficult to assemble the powers. Lloyd George apparently now has decided not to await a settlement of the Italian Cabinet crisis to bring the powers concerned together.

Lloyd George said that on the same day the Greek government proposed the occupation of Constantinople the British government warned the Athens government of the serious consequences of such a step.

In reply to this warning, he said, the Greek Foreign Minister had given positive assurance that there was no cause for alarm among the Greek people, and under no circumstances would enter the neutral zone without Allied consent.

Poincaré has invited Premier Poincaré to meet him in London August 7 to discuss the reparations question, which has been rendered urgent owing to the renewed slump in the market, just under 3,000 to the pound sterling. Should Poincaré accept the invitation it may be assumed that the two Premiers will talk over the possibility of summoning, if not a meeting of the Supreme Council, to which Poincaré is known to have objections, at least representatives of the leading powers interested to confer on the near Eastern problem.

The view of the situation taken in political circles here is that the move of Greece is a bluff on the part of King Constantine to save his face in his own country and induce the powers to recognize him.

British Reinforce French

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31 (By The Associated Press).—The precautionary movement of British troops across the Bosphorus to reinforce French forces on the Thracian line, thirty miles west, continued throughout the day. This measure is being taken in order to be prepared to oppose any possible violation of the neutrality of Constantinople.

Additional British reinforcements are expected from Malta to be on hand in case of any threatening move on the part of the Greeks. The Allied fleet has been ordered to keep steam up in readiness for any eventuality.

The Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs sent a note to-day to the Allied High Commissioners here setting forth the Greek concentration on the Thracian frontier, giving the numbers of the regiments in the movement and declaring that the Greeks had no intention of leaving Adrianople for Thessalonica and Thessalonica for Thessalonica.

The troops already concentrated are estimated at 30,000 by the minister.

The note expresses the hope that the Allies will take all measures to prevent a violation of the neutrality of Constantinople proclaimed by the great powers.

Greek Campaign Likened To U. S. Strategy in Cuba

Word that the Greeks had made preparations to occupy Constantinople was received yesterday with acclamation by the Greek population of New York. It long has been the dream of the Greeks to take the city, and they believe that this move is the only solution to the Near Eastern problem.

Commenting on the situation yesterday, Adamantios Th. Polyzoides, editor of "Atlantis," the New York Greek daily, declared that what the Greeks were trying to accomplish was a parallel of the United States strategy in Cuba. There are thousands of people, he said, in that territory who have suffered terribly at the hands of the Cuban government to establish there a protectorate which will free them from the Cuban yoke.

Greece, he asserted, has shown that she is master of the situation and Turkey has shown that she is unable to help even herself. At this time, therefore, he said, the Allies must use the force which can stop Greece from the accomplishment of her purpose.

The situation has now reached an impasse, he asserts, and the Greeks are putting the issue squarely before the Allies. The \$7,000,000 monthly cost of maintaining the Greek army of 300,000 men in the field is prohibitive in the present state of the treasury, he says, and it is desirable to occupy Constantinople at this time, both to forestall any attack of the Turks from that quarter and to prove to the Allies that the Greeks really desire a solution to the problem of Asia Minor.

Georges C. Dracopoulos, Greek Consul General in New York, said the object of Greece in Asia Minor was far from imperialistic. "Greece does not desire the annexation of any territory," he declared. "She merely wishes to establish a protectorate over the country in order to save the many Greek and Armenian from the atrocities of the Turks."

Died Greeting Kin on Pier

Aboard the Stavangerfjord of the Norwegian-American Line, which arrived yesterday from Christiania with 677 passengers, was Mrs. Helene Eckman, of Ximo, Washington, who, on disembarking, was greeted by her husband, Albert M. Eckman, a banker of that place. The pair sailed on the Stavangerfjord June 30 to visit Stavanger, the husband's birthplace. Mrs. Eckman, however, died shortly after her husband's death, and Eckman was so affected that he collapsed. He died shortly afterward from heart failure.

The Stavangerfjord is a large liner docked yesterday with a full complement of returning European travelers, among whom were T. P. Mordecai, of Princeton University, who made an abortive attempt to marry Miss A. Cooper, an actress, and S. R. O. Allen, an Australian merchant.

Bacchi declared last night that the police automobile was traveling at high speed when the boy was struck, and that the police made no effort to take him to a hospital after the accident. The father said he interviewed several persons who saw the accident, and charged that the policemen were unable to stop their machine within twenty-five feet after striking the boy.

Captain Richard Grey, of Stagg Street police station, to which he was accused by Bacchi of being attached, said they had been in pursuit of a speeding automobile and had followed it through Williamsburg, where they lost the trail. Captain Grey said he had then told the youngster to run out from behind an automobile truck directly in the path of the police machine.

Boland Shot Only After a Hard Struggle

(Continued from page one)

to propagandist work in America, coming to this country surreptitiously in 1919 and maintaining "Irish Republican" headquarters in this city, of which, after De Valera's return to Ireland, he was the chief, under the title of "Envoy of the Irish Republic." In 1920 he made a secret visit to Ireland, and returned hither, successfully avoiding apprehension by the British authorities.

His most notable public appearance in this city was at the Madison Square Garden meeting in January, 1921, when he made an impassioned appeal to the "twenty million Irishmen in America" to engage in the fight for the Irish Republic. At that meeting contributions and subscriptions were made amounting to \$75,000 for De Valera's campaign. So bitter was his incitement of a racial vendetta of Irishmen against Britons that the Washington government is said to have considered the expediency of his deportation. When word came of the making of the Treaty of London for the establishment of the Irish Free State, he expressed irreconcilable opposition to it, and he was on a bench on the bridge when the man jumped. He did not notice the man until he was very close to them, and he paid no attention to them. They saw him take off his hat and then dive.

Anthony said that he tried to grab the man as he leaped, but that he was too late. He then picked up the hat and took it to the Bridge Precinct at Washington Street, Brooklyn.

"Back to Africa" Forces Parade Harlem To-day

Garvey, Leader of Movement, Assailed Among Negroes as Ku-Klux Klan Advocate

The "Back to Africa" movement, sponsored by Marcus Garvey, negro leader, will be celebrated in a parade in Harlem this afternoon and an international congress of the black race will be convened to-night at the 71st last throughout August.

A reviewing stand has been built at Seventh Avenue and 135th Street, where Garvey and others will watch their followers march by. The parade was characterized by Garvey last night as the most pretentious thing the negroes have ever attempted.

Two circulars were distributed in the negro sections of the city last night, one anonymous and the other signed by Garvey. The first sheet, in large, black type, attacked the leading spirit of the colonization plan.

"Marcus Garvey must go," the circular read. "He is a menace to negro freedom. Can negroes afford to tolerate a negro supporter of the Ku-Klux Klan? Will negroes follow a leader who urges them to surrender all manhood rights in America? Should Garvey, who is not a citizen, advise negroes in the United States to surrender their citizenship rights?"

When Garvey was told of this attack he dictated a reply which, he said, outlined fully the aims of the "Africa for the Negroes" campaign.

Astor Trustee Seeks to Sell W. 34th St. Property

Mrs. Dick's Yearly Income To Be Increased \$14,000 if Petition Is Granted

The United Trust Company, which was named as trustee in the ante-nuptial agreement executed in 1911 by the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, his intended wife, Madeleine T. Force, and her father, William H. Force, filed a petition yesterday in the Supreme Court to sell the property at 22 to 30 West Thirty-fourth Street.

If the petition is granted, the holdings will be sold to Nathaniel Spear for \$1,200,000 and Mrs. Dick's income thereby will be increased to \$60,000.

Mrs. Vincent Astor has an interest in the property because it will go to her husband on the death of his former stepmother. Because of this, an order was obtained yesterday from Justice Erlanger to serve a copy of the petition on Mrs. Astor in Paris.

The case will be heard on August 16 when request for the appointment of a referee to take testimony and report on the application will be made.

Blames Police Speeders For Death of His Son

Father of Charles Bacchi Will Ask District Attorney to Act Against Two

Frank Bacchi, of 165 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, father of Charles Bacchi, nine years old, who was killed by a police automobile which ran him down near his home Saturday afternoon, will consult to-day with District Attorney John M. Ruston, with a view to bringing proceedings against Patrolman Fallon and Sergeant Jacob Gasker, who were in the machine.

Bacchi declared last night that the police automobile was traveling at high speed when the boy was struck, and that the police made no effort to take him to a hospital after the accident. The father said he interviewed several persons who saw the accident, and charged that the policemen were unable to stop their machine within twenty-five feet after striking the boy.

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Three See Man Plunge From Manhattan Bridge

Failed to Reach Spot in Time to Prevent Dive; Victim Believed Drowned

An unidentified man about forty years old, clad in a black suit and a straw boater, leaped from the Manhattan Bridge last night near the Brooklyn end and is believed to have been lost in the water.

Anthony Rotondo, of 24 Monroe

Shot by Free Staters

Harry Boland, formerly "Envoy of the Irish Republic" to the United States, who was dangerously wounded yesterday while resisting arrest at a hotel in Skerries, near Dublin.

Street, Charles, his brother, and Joseph Marks, of 66 East Broadway, reported the case to the police. They said they were on a bench on the bridge when the man jumped. He did not notice the man until he was very close to them, and he paid no attention to them. They saw him take off his hat and then dive.

Anthony said that he tried to grab the man as he leaped, but that he was too late. He then picked up the hat and took it to the Bridge Precinct at Washington Street, Brooklyn.

Missouri Voters To Decide Fate Of Reed To-day

Victory Over Long in Democratic Primary Would Be a Blow to Wilson Men and League Supporters

Women Oppose Senator

Elections Also To Be Held in Two Virginias, Kansas and Oklahoma

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Primaries in Missouri to-morrow will determine the political fate of Senator "Jim" Reed and at the same time disclose whether the support of Woodrow Wilson is an asset or a liability.

Missouri, the two Virginias, Kansas and Oklahoma will hold primaries, but the Missouri contest, where Senator Reed is opposed for renomination by Breckinridge M. Long, former Assistant Secretary of State, stands head and shoulders above the others in nationwide interest.

Not only has former President Wilson given his open support to Mr. Long, but he has attacked Senator Reed. Wilsonism and the League of Nations issues are involved in the Missouri campaign, and if Senator Reed wins it will be accepted here not only as a blow at the former President's political prestige but as an indication that the Democrats of Missouri are with Senator Reed in opposing the League of Nations.

On the other hand, should Long win, it will be taken to indicate that Wilson's leadership in his party is still accepted by the great majority of Democrats.

Women Opposed to Reed

Senator Reed not only has the opposition of the Wilson following, but he has the opposition of dry influences, and of many of the women of his state. The campaign in Missouri has been one of the most intense and bitter on record. It has been a hammer and tongs affair. Senator Reed, who is one of the ablest campaigners in the country, has been on the stump for many weeks. Both he and his opponent have spoken in every corner of the state, and a record vote is expected.

Mrs. Champ Clark, widow of the late Speaker of the House, her son, Colonel Bennett Clark, and Miss Mabel Stone, daughter of the late Senator Stone, are openly supporting Senator Reed. This is significant as meaning that a great party of the old Stone and Clark following are supporting Senator Reed.

Despite the fact that no man in the Senate has poured vitriol on his opponents more freely than Reed, he is admired by many of the Republican Senators and some of them openly express the hope he will win. Especially is it true that Republican bitter-enders in the fight against the League of Nations have a warm feeling for the Missouri Senator because of his part in preventing ratification of the Versailles Treaty. They will shed no tears if he wins in the primaries and is returned to the Senate. Senator Medill McCormick, chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee, recently paid Senator Reed a high tribute in a Senate statement.

Six Republicans in Race

Bitterness of the Reed-Long contest on the Democratic side has almost completely overshadowed the Republican Senatorial contest. Six candidates are seeking the Republican nomination.

Weehawken Fixes Truce In Jitney-Trolley War

Bars Elivfers From P. S. R. Property, but Permits Access to Passengers on Ferry

A partial truce was declared last night in the controversy between the Public Service Railway Company and the jitney drivers of Weehawken as to their rights and privileges in occupying places of vantage at the West Shore Railroad Ferry. For months the company and the jitney owners have been fighting each other to get the passengers arriving on the ferryboats.

The matter came to a head last night at a meeting of the Weehawken Common Council, when Corporation Attorney Albert Dooley gave an opinion that the trolley company had the right to the site, but must not erect a fence to keep out the jitneys. On the other hand the jitneys are allowed to take passengers to and from the ferry, but they must not stand on the property of the company. The jitneys must keep moving, but no provision has been made for the city officials to see that the mandate is obeyed, and it was predicted last night that there may yet be trouble at the ferry.

Harvey Gives Up Residence

Ambassador Will Occupy the House J. P. Morgan Donated

LONDON, July 31.—George Harvey, the American Ambassador, has given up his private rented house in Chesham Place, it was learned to-day upon his departure for Scotland to pass his vacation. Upon returning to London in the autumn the Ambassador expects to occupy the residence in the Prince's Gate donated to the American government by J. P. Morgan.



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